

1. A method of producing a digital printing ink, comprising the following steps:
dispersing pigments in a mixture of monomers and oligomers including polyol acrylate until arriving at a maximum particle size of 1 micron;

diluting with a mixture of monofunctional and multifunctional acrylic monomers until a viscosity of between 10 and 30 centipoises is obtained, wherein the formulation includes between 10% and 25% of total acrylic monomers;

introducing a photoinitiator system which causes the start of polymerization of the oligomers and monomers from the first step in the presence of ultraviolet radiation, and

subjecting the resulting ink to a filtering process, to obtain particles by means of at least one filter, finalizing with a 1 micron filter, characterized by having Isobornil Acrylate as monofunctional acrylic monomers with a ratio of 44% to 24% of total acrylic monomers and by having bifunctional and trifunctional multifunctional acrylic monomers with a ratio of 50% to 90% of total acrylic monomers.

2.- Method according to claim 1 characterized by having 25 Hexandioldiacrylate among the bifunctional acrylic monomers.

3.- Method according to claim 1 characterized by having Tripropyleneglycoldiacrylate among the bifunctional acrylic monomers.

4.- Method according to claim 1 characterized by having Dipropyleneglycoldiacrylate among the bifunctional monomers.

5.- Method according to claim 1 characterized by having etoxylated Trimethylolpropanetriacrylate among the trifunctional acrylic monomers.

6.- Digital printing ink according to the previously mentioned method characterized by comprising dispersing pigments in an organic medium dispersed in a mixture of oligomers and monomers and polyol acrylate with a maximum particle size of 1 micron; diluting it with a mixture of monofunctional and multifunctional acrylic monomers until a viscosity of between 10 and 30 centipoises is obtained; with a photoinitiator system which causes the start of polymerization of the oligomers and monomers from the first step, subjecting the resulting ink to at least one filter, finalizing with a 1 micron filter **characterized** by having Isobornyl Acrylate among the multifunctional acrylic monomer,

with a ratio of 10% to 24% and by having bifunctional and trifunctional multifunctional acrylic monomers with a ratio of 50% to 90%.

7.- Ink according to claim 6 characterized by having Hexandioldiacrylate among the bifunctional acrylic monomers.

8.- Ink according to claim 7 characterized by having Tripropyleneglycoldiacrylate among the bifunctional acrylic monomers.

9.- Ink according to claim 7 characterized by having Dipropyleneglycoldiacrylate among the bifunctional acrylic monomers.

10.- Ink according to claim 7 characterized by having etoxylated Trimethylolpropanetriacrylate among the trifunctional acrylic monomers.